

TIDE OF BATTLE GOING AGAINST ARMS OF SERVIA

More Men Lost Than in
Whole of Earlier
War.

STRATEGY WINS FOR BULGARIA

Greek Are Held Back With Small
Force While Other Foes Are
Dealt With—Heavy Fighting
Proceeds, With About 200,-
000 Men Engaged and
Tremendous Losses.

London, July 6.—After ten days' fighting, more severe than anything in the last Balkan War, a little light begins to break upon the obscure operations. The Servians have lost more men than in the whole previous campaign, and semi-official statements from Belgrade have the appearance of preparing the public for news of a disaster.

Desperate fighting, with fluctuating fortunes, is proceeding along the Vardar and Bregalnitz Rivers, apparently to Bulgaria's advantage. News has been received of the Bulgarian invasion of Servia through Elogradchik. The Bulgarians claim to have defeated the Servians, and captured five guns and a quantity of other material, and, by the occupation of the passes, to have opened the road to Nish. Servia's most important fortified town, Kragujevac, is in the hands of the Bulgarians. There is heavy fighting between the Servians and Bulgarians south of Istip and in the neighborhood of Kocana. About 200,000 men are engaged, and the losses on both sides appear heavy.

Bulgaria's strategy appears to be to hold the Greeks in check, probably with comparatively small forces, while she deals with Servia.

Unconfirmed reports credit the Bulgarians with victories near Kopriv, giving them the key to Uskup, and with an outflanking movement from the south of Tabinas Lake, which would cut off the Greek retreat. Saloniki dispatches report that the Greeks have captured sixteen guns at Bolan. Evidence of desperate fighting is found in the arrival of 8,000 wounded at Saloniki.

A conservative estimate of the killed or disabled in last week's fighting is from 30,000 to 40,000. Thousands of destitute refugees from the scene of fighting are pouring into Saloniki. The Greeks have made charges against the Bulgarians of burning and pillaging all villages they abandon, and of committing disorders, mutilations and other horrors.

Relations Broken Off.

Belgrade, July 6.—The Servian government has addressed a note to Bulgaria, formally breaking off diplomatic relations and announcing the recall of her minister. Servian troops have entered Kocana, a semi-official statement claims that Servia has prevented Bulgaria from executing her plan of gaining possession of the Macedonia territories, which she wishes to occupy pending arbitration. The statement says the Servians succeeded in repelling the Bulgarian advance. The Servian army gradually assumed the offensive, and the Servians forced the Bulgarian right wing back over the (Continued On Seventh Page.)

POTTS WILL NOT SUBMIT CALMLY

He Resents Being "Plucked"
From Navy by Personnel
Board.

PREPARES TO MAKE FIGHT

Affair Likely to End With
an Investigation by
Congress.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 6.—The "plucking board" of the navy, which meets occasionally and automatically retires officers who grudgingly give up active service, faces an investigation at the Capitol. The case of Captain T. M. Potts, who has been "plucked" from the bridge of the Louisiana, now promises to give the House Naval Affairs Committee a chance to pry into the methods of the board, which has more than once been assailed on the House floor.

Captain Potts, who saved his ship from sinking about the same moment the "plucking board" was relegating him to the retired list, is en route to Washington to protest against the action of the board.

A request for a congressional investigation of the "plucking board" in retiring Potts and general inquiry as to operations of the personnel law is soon to be called before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Congressman Padgett is chairman.

Sailors Want Him Back.

Newport, July 6.—Captain Tomlin M. Potts, U. S. N., retired, who until Thursday last commanded the battleship Louisiana, started to-day for Washington, where he will consult his attorneys, Madox & Gately. Friends said he intended to ascertain whether he had a chance to obtain a reversal of the retiring board's action. The "plucking" of Captain Potts last week caused comment in naval circles. It gained a dramatic climax from the fact that the officer on Wednesday, his last day in the service, saved his ship after the starboard engine room was flooded on the bow of an outboard valve bonnet. The report is current (Continued On Second Page.)

HOTEL IN CORNISH HAS BUT ONE BATH

Marie Dressler Relieves Situation
by Throwing Open Her
Swimming Pool.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Cornish, N. H., July 6.—President Wilson, his family, and Francis Bowes Sayre, Miss Jessie Wilson's fiance, motored to Windsor, Vt., to-day to attend the service at the Congregational Church there. The nearest Presbyterian church is forty miles from here. The day was exceedingly warm, and the roads, especially the "Wilson Road" now under construction, were several inches deep with dust, and the President decided that he would forego an automobile drive in the afternoon. The President told the newspaper men to-day that he intended to take a complete rest while here, and, therefore, did not intend to hold his daily interview.

Although the President has found that he will be forced to do without many conveniences, he expressed himself as satisfied with his summer home, and said he came here for rest, not luxury.

Marie Dressler, the actress, whose summer home, Windsor Farm, overlooks Harlakenden, held open house to-day for the newspaper men and secret service men who are here with the President. The only hotel in Cornish has but one bathroom, and Miss Dressler has told the men who follow the President that they are welcome to her large open-air swimming pool. She also invited them to call on her well-stocked ice chest for anything which might quench the thirst, but which the laws of New Hampshire and Vermont forbid to be sold.

NOT A DROP TO DRINK

Washington Experiences Its First "Dry" Sunday.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 6.—There was liquor liquor everywhere in the national capital to-day, but not a drop to drink. Washington suffered its first "dry Sunday," and no one dared, under the drastic provisions of the new excise law, either to drink, sell, borrow, lend or give any spirituous liquor away. Hotels, clubs and other former Sunday joy-spots were all "dry," and no amount of influence could obtain even a small amount of liquor. Considerable anxiety was displayed over the reading of the law, which prohibits liquor cannot be given away on Sunday. Society matrons watched the door for policemen while their guests partook feverishly of champagne and society punches.

CONGRESS FOR BABIES

Famous Specialists Will Discuss Their Welfare.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 6.—A baby congress will be held in Washington, which will be attended by noted specialists from all over the world, who will endeavor to explain the causes and cure of infant mortality. The official title of the congress is the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, and plans will be made during the congress to register all deaths of babies and their causes. Among the topics to be discussed are prenatal influence, eugenics, baby feeding and hygiene and conservation of babies in general.

JAMES C. HAUGH DEAD

He Was Widely Known as Constructor of Railroad.

New Orleans, July 6.—James C. Haugh, aged fifty-eight, resident-manager of the New Orleans and North-eastern Railroad, who superintended the construction of the twenty-eight-mile bridge for that railroad across Lake Pontchartrain in 1884, was killed by an automobile here to-day. Marshall Manuel, the negro chauffeur, is under arrest. Mr. Haugh was a native of New York, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and was formerly president of the Louisiana section of the same society. He resided at his home in the city of Cincinnati to take up railroad construction. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of New York.

MASSACRE UNNECESSARY

Tibetans Kill Women and Children, Then W. A. X.

Cheng Tu, Province of Szechuan, China, July 6.—A large band of Chinese recently surrounded the Tibetan town of Hsian Chen. The Tibetans, before going into battle, killed the women and children, lest they should be captured by the Chinese. The Chinese, however, ran short of ammunition, and the Tibetans repulsed them on all sides with heavy losses. One hundred Chinese were drowned by fording the river.

NEW TANGLE PUT IN DIVORCE CASE

Charles Bell Got Decree, but
There Is Question as
to Legality.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 6.—Dispatches which come from Chicago and Scranton, Pa., to-day put a new tangle in the divorce of Charles N. Bell and Louise Bell, and the wedding of Mr. Bell to Adele Ritchie. Mr. Bell, according to Chicago advices, started suit in that city on June 4, 1912. This suit was dismissed by the judge on October 28. In that same year the records of Scranton show that Bell began a suit on December 2, less than six months after he had filed suit as a resident of Chicago. He obtained his divorce in this suit.

The laws of Pennsylvania provide that a year's residence is necessary in that State to bring an action for divorce. The question has been raised whether Mr. Bell's residence in Pennsylvania in view of the records of the Chicago courts.

Mr. Bell established his residence in Scranton by giving his address as No. 312 Franklin Avenue, the residence of William Craig, who formerly kept a (Continued On Second Page.)

ROLE OF ANARCHY SPREADS TERROR IN CHANNESBURG

Mob Spirit Is Loosed
and Conditions Are
Chaotic.

MINERS REFUSE TO ACCEPT TERMS

Federated Unions, Flushed With
Victory, Command Newspapers
to Cease Publication—Gov-
ernment Fears 200,000 Na-
tives Now Locked Up
in Compounds.

Johannesburg, July 6.—The settlement of the strike among the gold miners in the Rand District, which the government arranged with a committee of strikers yesterday, has proved ineffective, although comparative order was preserved overnight and to-day.

The mobs reassembled to-day. All train and street cars suspended service, the crews refusing to work, and no newspapers were able to publish. Additional troops guarded the Rand Club, the scene of serious encounters Sunday. A great mob assembled there hooting and jeering the troops. Up to midnight there had been no serious trouble, but armed police everywhere were guarding property.

At a mass-meeting this evening to celebrate the strikers' victory, the leaders strongly deprecated the proposal to employ force to liberate the rioters arrested during the disturbances. The suggestion that Governor-General Gladstone's recall be demanded was greeted with cheers. A ballot of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of the whole Rand gave a vast majority in favor of accepting the proposed settlement. The council of the society adopted a resolution to call a strike a month hence should the grievances not be redressed.

The opinion is general that the government has made serious blunders throughout the present trying situation. The Federated Unions are flushed with success, and the trades unionists' leaders have commanded the newspapers to cease publication until further notice. They count on the government's fear of the natives, 200,000 of whom are locked in the compounds at the mines, who might start looting and killing if released. The terms of the settlement failed to stipulate when the men should return to work, thus leaving matters in a chaotic condition. Casualties resulting from the fighting Saturday are now estimated at 110. Two officers, three soldiers and several policemen were wounded.

The leaders of the strikers were trying to-night to get the men to accept the terms, but on all sides dissatisfaction is expressed. A spirit of anarchy has been aroused, which is difficult to control. A great crowd of strikers wearing red badges surrounded the Carlton Hotel while the terms of settlement were being arranged last night. When the leaders announced that the business of the settlement had been reached they were greeted with shouts of "What about the dead?" "You've been bought."

Print Colorless Reports.

The leaders of the strikers' newspapers conferred with the Federated Unions leaders to-night, with the result (Continued On Seventh Page.)

GIGANTIC PLOT IS DISCOVERED

Militant Suffragettes Plan to
Start Many Fires in
London.

THEIR MATERIAL UNEARTHED

Evident They Have Had Expert
Advice in Laying Out
Campaign.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, July 6.—Scotland Yard detectives to-night discovered a gigantic arson plot in which the militant suffragettes planned simultaneously to set a large number of fires throughout various districts of London. Vast quantities of combustibles have been stored at different points throughout the city, and the plot was so well arranged that tremendous damage would have been the inevitable result.

The militants planned to set forth from different points at a given hour on a date which has not yet been learned definitely. The plan was to start numerous fires in the main business section of London in the West End district, in several of the government buildings and in what is known as "the fire zone," a very congested area. The police have discovered thousands of tubes of phosphorus, quantities of fire lighters and large stores of chemicals, all of them to be used in the arson campaign. From the manner in which the women have handled the chemicals, as well as from the nature of the combustibles procured, it is evident they have had expert advice upon their selection and method of using them. It was further learned to-night that the English militants have approached several well-known French aviators with the proposal that they fly over London and drop bombs on the principal buildings. The bombs were to be supplied by the militants from London. The aviators, however, indignantly refused to participate in such a crime, and informed the British authorities. One suffragette is said to have told an aviator, after hearing his refusal: "Oh, very well, we will learn to fly our own aeroplanes, and then you'll see what will happen."

TARIFF BILL MUST FACE ASSAULTS OF REPUBLICANS

Minority Party Prepares
to Make Spirited
Attack.

SUBSTITUTES FOR VARIOUS ITEMS

Even Minority Is Not Harmoni-
ous Over Measure, and, With
Fight in Prospect Prediction
Is Made That Work Will
Not Be Completed Be-
fore Late in August.

Washington, July 6.—Republican members of the Senate have been quietly preparing for several weeks for the attack that is to be made on the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill when it gets back into the Senate late this week. While a program of tariff policy had not been laid out by the Republicans, leading representatives of the party in the Senate have prepared amendments, substitute schedules and protection arguments, directed to many of the important sections of the Democratic bill.

Senators Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, who will bring the bill from the committee, and to secure a vote on its final passage. Prominent Republican Senators doubt whether the tariff can be disposed of in the Senate in that time.

The bill has been in the Democratic caucus for more than two weeks. While the party members were practically agreed upon the general scope of tariff revision before the caucus began, it has taken much longer than had been expected to smooth over debated questions, and to bring about an agreement on tariff rates, income tax and other important features carried in the big bill.

Democrats Not in Harmony.

The Democrats are not yet in complete harmony over the measure, because of the insistence of some Western and Southern Senators that the free sugar and free wool plans of the administration be modified. An attempt is to be made late to-morrow to put a binding rule through the caucus planning every Democrat to vote down amendments in the Senate to support the bill in its entirety. Pronounced opposition to this plan exists within the party ranks.

Even if the Democrats adopt the unit rule and attempt to stamp out all opposition to the bill that might come from sugar and wool districts, the Republican leaders will use every effort on the floor to break the formation of the Democratic ranks. Advocates of protective duties on these articles, and on many others that have been greatly reduced by the Democratic bill, will seek to muster strength from the sugar and wool States to effect desired changes.

Two views of the Republican attitude are shown in the work that has been done by Senator Smoot, of Utah, and Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, in preparation for the approaching fight in the Senate. Senator Smoot has prepared amendments to scores of the Democratic items, and will offer a complete revision of the tariff. The wool tariff plan. His proposal will be for a substantial reduction in raw wool and on manufactured goods, but on such a basis that a reasonable protection will be retained.

Has Many Substitutes.

Senator La Follette has been at work for weeks, with the aid of experts, preparing substitute schedules for many sections of the Underwood-Simmons bill. He also has again attacked the woolen and cotton schedules, and is prepared to make a long and stubborn fight, in the effort to rally Republicans, Progressives and some Democrats to the support of a woolen tariff that will be much below the present rate. He will preserve some protection. It is expected, however, that the La Follette proposals will suggest much lower rates than those to be made by Senator Smoot. Other Republican Senators have been working upon various features of the bill, and will present bills, while discussing at length and from every angle, reductions they think threaten the life of American industries. It is believed that the tariff debate, even (Continued On Seventh Page.)

JEALOUSY CAUSE OF DOUBLE CRIME

Vaudeville Actor Kills Wife as
She Sleeps, Then Commits
Suicide.

Kansas City, July 6.—Jealousy prompted Frank Bailey, a vaudeville actor, of Atlanta, Ga., to shoot and kill his wife and teammate, Mazie Edwards, here to-day. The woman was asleep when Bailey fired the fatal shot. They were married in Chicago three years ago after playing in the same bill at Chicago. In the last year Bailey had become extremely jealous. The pair came here Saturday night to open a week's engagement. Early to-day two shots were heard in their rooms. A friend investigated, and found the woman in bed with a gaping wound in the back of her head, and Bailey upon the floor, a revolver in his hand. A bullet had pierced his brain. A letter found in the room bore the address of Mrs. V. E. Bailey, 57 Kennedy Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Destroyed by Storm.

Waycross, Ga., July 6.—Three churches, two negro and one white, and five frame houses were almost completely destroyed here to-day by a cyclonic storm. No loss of life has been reported. Many other buildings were badly damaged.

He Says Good Word for Lobby



VICE-PRESIDENT THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

BUSINESS INTERESTS MUST HAVE LOBBYISTS

Vice-President Says They Are
Justified in Maintaining Paid
Representatives.

AGREES WITH JAMES J. HILL

Believes It Would Be Good
Thing to Abolish Congress
for Ten Years.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 6.—In an interview of especial importance because of the lobby investigation now in progress in Washington, Vice-President Marshall has asserted his belief that the American business man is justified in maintaining special paid representatives in Washington to watch legislation.

In his remarkable talk given at the home of F. Wayland Ayer, in Camden, the Vice-President also asserted that the American business man ought to forget Congress for the next ten years. He said that in this he had the same idea as the railroad king, Louis V. Hill, who said recently that the best thing for American business would be to abolish Congress for ten years.

The lobby investigation is being conducted by a committee of the Senate, of which the Vice-President is the presiding officer. But he says that "as American business is being run at present, the business man is bound to spend money and to have a representative near the Capitol."

"I am not saying whether this money is spent honestly or not," said Vice-President Marshall. But he verbally stated that there is such a thing as legitimate expenditure of money for lobbying.

"When business is in a state of mind where it regards Congress as the creature that opens and closes its doors every day, you are going to have money spent around the Capitol. The big business men are going to have their representatives in Washington. I think the great point of the present lobby investigation by the Senate committee is to clear the air and prove that it is not necessary to depend on Congress for business prosperity."

Will Protect Interests.

"I am not commenting on any men involved in the probe. It would not be fitting. But I will say that the spending of money about the Capitol by the men who stand for big business is only the natural outgrowth of the business man's attitude."

"It is only to be expected that business men will spend big sums when they think their interests are so closely wrapped up in legislation. These sums may be spent properly and they may not. The point is that they are bound to be spent, and that it is a part of the business system as conducted under the present ideas of the American business man that they be spent."

"The American business man ought to forget the lawmakers. He does not need to depend on this law or that. It only hurts him as a successful producer."

"The lobby will end naturally when the business man stands on his own feet, and is ready to give and take with the whole world."

"There is no need for alarm in regard to our business. Markets being opened in South and Central America will give us enough trade to keep every factory in this country running twenty-four hours a day, six days in the week."

"The lobby investigation and the new tariff are simply going to force the American business man to show what he can really do and to get rid of the idea that his business depends on Congress."

The Vice-President was reminded that James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, recently declared that the best thing for this country would be to get rid of Congress for ten years. "I agree with his idea," said the Vice-President, "though I advocate different means. We do not want to get rid of Congress, but we want the business men to get rid of the lobby."

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JEWELS RECOVERED

Thieves Fall to Get Away With Fortune in Plunder.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 6.—Levels to the value of \$50,000, stolen from the palatial summer home of Harry L. Haas, a New York lawyer, at Long Branch, were recovered to-day by the police of Greenwich, Conn. Two men, James McIntyre and Robert Rhimb, were arrested.

McIntyre confessed to the robbery, and implicated Mary Kruger, a maid employed in the Haas home. He said he was engaged to be married to the girl, and had induced her to pass the jewels to him. Of the entire amount stolen, the only article missing was a diamond horseshoe pin. On Rhimb a check was found for \$158, which a check was admitted had been given in payment for the horseshoe. The police did not make known the maker of the check for various reasons. The gems, among which were two pearl and diamond necklaces valued at \$26,000 and an emerald ring valued at \$3,000, were stolen on Thursday evening last. The arrest was brought about through Eugene Scott, in whose house McIntyre had taken a room, overhearing McIntyre and the other men talking mysteriously about diamonds. McIntyre says he is a butler, and has been employed by wealthy export families.

"ROSE IN LORD'S GARDEN"

New Title Bestowed Upon Old King Rockefeller.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Cleveland, Ohio, July 6.—Wearing an emerald, a silk hat and a bright blue necktie, John D. Rockefeller attended Sunday school services at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church this morning. Although Mr. Rockefeller is superannuated, he seldom attends. During his school days, Mr. Rockefeller referred to John D. as one of the "roses in the Lord's garden." After the services Mr. Rockefeller congratulated the pastor on his sermon.

DANGER OF GENERAL TIE-UP VERY SERIOUS

Employees of Fifty-Two Eastern
Railroads Have Voted
to Strike.

EMPLOYERS REMAIN FIRM

Insist That They Will Not
Yield to Demand of
Men.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 6.—According to both the railroad officials and the union men who meet here Tuesday to hear the final demands of the conductors and trainmen for a 20 per cent increase in wages, the danger of a general tie-up on all Eastern roads is considered more serious than at any time in many years.

Fifty-two railroads north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi Rivers are involved. Twenty-two thousand conductors and approximately 60,000 trainmen are behind the demands. The railroad managers concede that 30 per cent of the conductors and trainmen have voted to strike if their claims are ignored.

The managers of the railroads will be represented here by a committee of fourteen members. Chairman Elisha Lee issued a statement to-day stating that the demands of the men were prohibitive.

Mr. Lee said if the roads granted the increase asked for by the trainmen, it would mean that in three years increases in pay to employees in train service would amount to \$52,000,000 per annum.

The union leaders are every whit as firm in stating their demands as the (Continued On Second Page.)

GRILL PREPARED FOR RECEPTION OF LAUTERBACH

Pertinent Questions Will
Be Fired at New York
Attorney.

HIS FRIEND LAMAR WILL BE PRESENT

Lobby Committee Wants to
Know About Alleged Hawking
About Wall Street of Steel
Trust Investigation Resolu-
tion—Bill to Prevent Fur-
ther Impersonations.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, July 6.—Edward Lauterbach will be asked by the Senate lobby committee to-morrow to explain his part in hawking about Wall Street the resolution providing for the steel trust investigation. The New York lawyer, to restore whose standing with J. P. Morgan David Lamar says he impersonated Congressman Rlordan and A. Mitchell Palmer in telephone talks with Wall Street leaders. Lauterbach will be gone into exhaustive, particularly with reference to the latter's knowledge of Lamar's operations, and the specific object in view in carrying out the steel trust resolution to the Morgans before it was introduced in the House, and after, as J. P. Morgan declares, his father had refused to pay a price to stave off the investigation.

It will depend entirely upon the nature of Lauterbach's testimony whether Lamar is again called to the stand. He has been notified to be present.

It is expected that the investigation will consume all of Monday's sessions, and may continue over until Tuesday morning, so that it will be Tuesday afternoon before the inquiry into the sugar and wool lobby is taken up, and it may be Thursday before the Mullhall charges are reached. Out of respect to the wishes of the President, however, the investigation will be pushed as rapidly as possible. Yesterday's upshot of the plans for the House lobby investigation growing out of the Mullhall affair will only result in temporary delay. The resolution, which was passed on Wednesday, so that there is no possibility that the committees of both houses will begin the consideration of the Mullhall charges about the same time or pressure on a member determined yet whether or not they will sit together.

Would Stop Frauds.

Meanwhile Senator Cummins, of Iowa, has prepared a bill designed to-morrow a bill which is designed to end to many of the practices which have so far been disclosed by the investigation. One of the provisions of the bill makes it a felony, punishable by imprisonment of from three to five years and a maximum fine of \$10,000, or both, for impersonation over the telephone or otherwise by any person of a member of Congress or any public official. Another clause declares it to be a felony to represent falsely that a person is acting in behalf of or on the authority of a member of Congress or other public official.

Still another provision covers the offense of falsely representing by attorney or in written or in printed matter that the party making the representation has brought to bear any improper influence or pressure on a member of Congress or other official of the government, with a view to affecting legislation or official acts. And a fourth section applies to the actual bringing of influence or other matter which is right, just and proper, against a member of Congress or government official. The bill will be referred to the Judiciary Committee, to be taken up probably at the regular session which will also be proposed requiring the registration of lobbyists acting at the Capitol.